SUPPLEMENT
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British Medical Association.

CURRENT NOTES.

LUNACY CERTIFICATION: MEDICAL RESPONSIBILITY.

The Case of Harnett v. Bond and Adam.

A CONFERENCE was held in the Council Chamber of the British Medical Association on March 14th to consider the important public and professional implications raised by the result of the case Harnett *v.* Bond and Adam (a report of which appeared in the JOURNAL of March 8th, pp. 449-452). Dr. R. A. Bolam (Chairman of Council) presided. Those present included the officers of the Association, with the Solicitor (Mr. W. E. Hempson), the Chairman of the Medico-Political Committee (Mr. E. B. Turner), and the members of the Parliamentary Subcommittee, together with medical members of Parliament and representatives of the two medical defence organizations and of the Medico-Psychological Association. Apologies for absence were read from Lord Dawson of Penn, Sir Humphry Rolleston, P.R.C.P., Sir W. Hale-White, Professor T. Sinclair, M.P., Lieut.-Colonel T. S. Beauchamp Williams, M.P., Dr. Haden Guest, M.P., Lieut.-Colonel F. E. Fremantle, M.P., and Dr. Thomas Watts. The following representatives were present:

Representatives of the British Medical Association:
Dr. R. A. Bolam, Sir Jenner Verrall, Mr. Bishop Harman, Mr. E. B. Turner, Dr. R. Wallace Henry, Dr. A. Lyndon, Dr. T. Ridley Bailey, and Dr. H. B. Brackenbury; also Lady Barrett, a member of the Parliamentary Subcommittee, representing thereon the Medical Women's Federation.

Representatives of the London and Counties Medical Protection Society:
Sir John Rose Bradford, Dr. C. M. Fegen, Dr. A. G. R. Foulerton, Sir T. W. Parkinson, Dr. G. F. Stebbing, and Dr. Hugh Woods.

Representatives of the Medical Defence Union:
Mr. W. G. Spencer, Dr. W. S. A. Griffith, Dr. Henry Robinson, and Dr. James Neal.

Representatives of the Medico-Psychological Association:
Dr. E. Goodall, Dr. C. M. Tuke, Dr. J. G. Soutar, Dr. George M. Robertson, and Dr. R. Worth.

Medical Members of Parliament:
Sir Sydney Russell-Wells and Dr. W. A. Chapple.

After a discussion which lasted for two and a half hours it was unanimously resolved, on the proposition of Dr. Wallace Henry, seconded by Sir T. W. Parkinson:

> That as this conference understands that the appeal in the Harnett case will be heard at an early date, the conference recommends the Council of the British Medical Association to appoint a small committee to watch the position on behalf of the medical profession, and to take such action as may be necessary.

It was further agreed to recommend to the Council that the committee should consist of two of the medical members of Parliament, two representatives of each of the following organizations: British Medical Association, London and Counties Medical Protection Society, Medical Defence Union, Medico-Legal Society, and Medico-Psychological Association; and one representative of the Medical Women's Federation (Lady Barrett).

In the course of the discussion the various aspects of the case, particularly as it related to the duty of the medical practitioner in respect of certification, and the action to be taken in the public interest in view of the inquiry promised by the Prime Minister, were very fully debated, but it was deemed inexpedient at the moment to permit a full report of the proceedings to be published.

Association Prizes for Essays by Medical Students.

The Council of the British Medical Association in October last gave notice that it was prepared, on the conditions duly published, to award thirteen prizes of £10 each for essays by final-year medical students on "Three Cases illustrating different Causes of Dyspnoea." The essays received have been examined by the following members of the Association: Professor G. Lovell Gulland, C.M.G., P.R.C.P.Edin. (Edinburgh); Sir William Hale-White, K.B.E., F.R.C.P. (London); Professor Arthur J. Hall, F.R.C.P. (Sheffield); and Sir Humphry Rolleston, K.C.B., P.R.C.P., D.C.L., LL.D. (London). In accordance with the examiners' awards, prizes—a cheque for £10 in each case—will in due course be given to the following: Mr. W. A. D. Drummond, University College, Dundee; Mr. C. L. Elgood, St. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, London; Mr. R. Hare, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London; Mr. G. King, London Hospital Medical College; Miss Y. M. de la Pasture, Bristol University; Miss H. I. Robertson, Glasgow University; and Mr. J. H. M. Walker, University College Hospital Medical School, London. Under the arrangements made by the Council of the Association the prizes will, so far as possible, be presented at

the meetings held by the Divisions or Branches concerned to welcome newly qualified members of the profession. Full particulars of the result of the competition are being sent by post to the deans of the medical schools concerned and to all the competitors.

Consultations between Medical Witnesses.

The Representative Body of the Association in July last passed the following resolution:

> It is desirable that medical men who may be called as witnesses in legal cases, especially under the Workmen's Compensation Act, should consult with each other before the case is heard, so that they may, if possible, agree upon facts.

The Council has considered this and will report to the Representative Body that so long ago as 1905 the Representative Body passed two resolutions, the first approving the principle of consultation between medical witnesses, and the second laying down that at such consultations the fee for the patient's medical attendant at the consultation—which should not be less than £1 1s.—should be paid at the time by the party asking for an examination or consultation. There can be little doubt as to the desirability of holding these consultations. Besides saving time, they would often obviate the possibility of those conflicts of professional opinion as to fact which tend to give the public an exaggerated idea of doctors' divergencies of opinion. It is hoped that, wherever possible, medical practitioners who are concerned in workmen's compensation cases will try to arrange to meet their colleagues who are appearing on the other side, in order that the court may be presented with a clear statement of facts so far as these can be agreed upon, and with an equally clear and well reasoned statement as to the differences of opinion as to facts and the reasons for these differences.

Annual Meeting, Bradford, 1924.

The Annual Representative Meeting will begin at Bradford on Friday, July 18th, at 10 a.m., and be continued on the three following week-days. The statutory Annual General Meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 22nd, at 2 p.m., and the adjourned general meeting at 7.45 p.m., when the incoming President, Mr. J. Basil Hall, M.Ch., Consulting Surgeon to the Bradford Royal Infirmary, will deliver his address to the Association. The annual dinner of the Association will take place on Thursday, July 24th. The conference of honorary secretaries will be held at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesday, July 23rd, and the secretaries' dinner at 6.30 the same evening. The official religious service will be held in the Cathedral on July 22nd, at 4.30 p.m., when the Archbishop of York will preach. The annual exhibition of surgical appliances, foods, drugs, and books will be opened by the President-Elect on July 22nd, at 9.30 a.m., and will remain open on July 23rd, 24th, and 25th. On the evening of the 25th a popular lecture, entitled "The Sun Cure," will be delivered by Sir Henry J. Gauvain, M.D., M.Ch. Saturday, July 26th, the last day of the meeting, will be given up to excursions to places of interest in the neighbourhood. The twelve scientific Sections will meet for papers and discussions from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, July 23rd, 24th, and 25th, and it is hoped that laboratory and clinical demonstrations will be arranged for the afternoons.

Section of Medicine.

The following provisional programme has been arranged by the officers of the Section of Medicine:—July 23rd: Discussion on Cardiac Irregularities, especially in reference to Prognosis and Treatment; to be opened by Dr. T. Wardrop Griffith (Leeds), followed by Sir Thomas Lewis (London). July 24th: Discussion on Jaundice; to be opened by Dr. J. W. McNee (London), followed by Dr. van den Bergh (Holland) and Sir William Willcox (London). July 25th: Discussion on Small-pox, with special reference to Diagnosis; to be opened by Dr. W. McC. Wanklyn (London), followed by Dr. C. K. Millard (Leicester) and Dr. R. J. Reece (London). The President of this Section is Professor Arthur J. Hall (Sheffield). The names of the officers of all the Sections were printed in the SUPPLEMENT of February 9th. Further announcements will be made from time to time as the sectional programmes are issued.

Insurance Medical Certification.

On page 145 of the SUPPLEMENT will be found an important circular issued by the Ministry of Health to Approved Societies with respect to medical certification under the National Insurance Acts. The attention of insurance practitioners is drawn to the necessity for the greatest care being exercised by them in connexion with all matters appertaining to medical certification.

The Association's Library.

The library of the British Medical Association contains more than 30,000 volumes, including books in all branches of medical literature, and a collection of Thèses de Paris and Thèses de Lyon, believed to be unique in this country. Most of the leading medical periodicals of the world are received. The library is open on week-days from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. (Saturdays, 10 to 2). It is closed on Sundays, Bank Holidays, and other general holidays. The librarian and his assistant are always glad to help members in finding books or references. Besides the facilities afforded to members for consulting monographs, periodicals, and works of reference in the library, books in the various branches of medical literature and general science can be obtained on loan by members free of charge (other than that for postage) from the lending department, which also includes within its range hospital reports, transactions of societies and congresses, Government publications, and reports of Royal Commissions, Parliamentary Committees, etc. The librarian will forward free on application a list of the periodical publications, official reports, and Blue Books, available for issue on loan; also a copy of the rules which govern the borrowing of books. Communications on these matters should be addressed to the Librarian, British Medical Association, 429, Strand, W.C.2. Suggestions from members in connexion with the work and scope of the library are considered by the honorary librarian, Mr. Walter G. Spencer, F.R.C.S., senior surgeon to the Westminster Hospital.

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: WEST BROMWICH DIVISION.—A meeting of the West Bromwich Division will be held at the District Hospital, West Bromwich, on Wednesday, April 2nd, at 3.30 p.m., when Mr. H. W. Dawes, M.R.C.V.S., will read a paper on Foot-and-Mouth Disease, with special reference to points of comparative interest.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY DIVISION.—A meeting of the Dumfries and Galloway Division will be held in the Royal Infirmary, Dumfries, on Thursday, March 27th, at 3.30 p.m., when, after the routine business, Dr. Bryson (Thornhill) will introduce a discussion on the Diagnosis of Diphtheria, and several members have promised to take part in the discussion. Dr. Livingston will read Notes on Cases of Enlarged Prostate, with special reference to operation. Other members of the Infirmary staff have undertaken to show cases presenting interesting features. It is proposed to invite non-members as well as members to be present. Tea will be provided at a reasonable charge.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: HYDE DIVISION.—Sir Berkeley Moynihan, Bt., K.C.M.G., C.B., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Leeds University, will give an address on Diseases of the Pancreas, on Thursday evening, March 27th, in the Dukinfield Town Hall, at 9 o'clock. (Tea and coffee will be served at 8.30.)

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: SOUTHPORT DIVISION.—A special meeting of the Southport Division will be held to-day (Friday, March 21st), when an address will be given by the Coroner, Mr. Brighouse, on Points in the Laws touching both Coroners and Medical Practitioners.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—The dinner and fancy dress dance (fancy dress optional) of the Division will be held on Thursday, April 10th, at 7.30 p.m., at the Holborn Restaurant. Dancing until 2 a.m. There will be four prizes—two for ladies and two for gentlemen, one in each class for home-made costumes costing not more than 15s. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the Executive Committee and also from the Secretary, Dr. W. E. A. Worley, 43, De Beauvoir Road, N.1, price 15s. each.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: KENSINGTON DIVISION.—A meeting of the Kensington Division will be held at the Kensington Palace Mansions Hotel, De Vere Gardens, W.8, on Thursday, March 27th, at 8.45 p.m. An address will be given by Dr. H. R. Oswald, Coroner for the Western District, entitled Some Remarks on a Murder Case and Finger-Print Evidence.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: SOUTH MIDDLESEX DIVISION.—A meeting of the South Middlesex Division will be held at St. John's Hospital, Twickenham, on Tuesday, March 25th, at 8.15 p.m., for general business. At 8.30 an address will be given by Dr. Alfred Cox, O.B.E., Medical Secretary.

MIDLAND BRANCH: LEICESTER AND RUTLAND DIVISION.—A meeting of the Leicester and Rutland Division will be held at the Medical Club, Bond Street, Leicester, on Friday, March 28th, at 8.30 p.m.

An address will be given on the Recognition of Some Abdominal Emergencies, by Mr. R. G. Hogarth, C.B.E., F.R.C.S. (Nottingham).

NORFOLK BRANCH.—A meeting of the Norfolk Branch will be held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital on Wednesday, March 26th, at 3 p.m., when Mr. R. P. Rowlands, O.B.E., M.S., F.R.C.S., will read a paper on Mistakes and how to avoid them. Tea, 4.15 p.m.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH: NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE DIVISION.—The Bridge Club will meet at the Medical Institute at 8.30 p.m. on the following dates: Thursday, March 27th; Saturday, April 12th; Thursday, April 24th; Saturday, May 10th; Thursday, May 29th.

SURREY BRANCH: GUILDFORD DIVISION.—A meeting of the Guildford Division will be held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, on Thursday, April 3rd, at 4.30 p.m. (tea 4.15), when Dr. H. G. Adamson will read a paper on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Common Skin Diseases.

SURREY BRANCH: KINGSTON-ON-THAMES DIVISION.—A meeting of the Kingston-on-Thames Division will be held on Tuesday, March 25th, at 8.30 p.m., at the Kingston, Surbiton, and District Red Cross Curative Post (near Norbiton Station). Mr. D. McCrae Aitken, F.R.C.S., will give a clinical demonstration of orthopaedic cases, and a short account of orthopaedic after-care clinics. It is hoped that members will do their best to attend.

SUSSEX BRANCH: BRIGHTON DIVISION.—The next Division supper will be held at the Old Ship Hotel to-day (Friday, March 21st), at 8 p.m., to be followed by a smoking concert from 9 to 11 p.m. by the "Hove Follies." Members intending to be present are requested to notify Dr. Gemmell, 45, Upper Rock Gardens, Brighton, as soon as possible. The price of the supper and concert is 6s., which should be sent to Dr. Gemmell at the time of notification. Members are invited to bring their wives and other guests. It is hoped that the distinguished foreign doctors who are visiting Brighton under the auspices of the League of Nations will be present. The next clinical meeting of the Division will be held at the Eye Hospital on Thursday, March 27th, at 3.45 p.m.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: BRADFORD DIVISION.—A meeting of the Bradford Division will be held in the Bradford Infirmary on Wednesday, March 26th, at 8.30 p.m., when Professor E. Mellanby (Sheffield) will give a British Medical Association Lecture (illustrated with lantern slides) on Deficiency Diseases, with special reference to Rickets.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: LEEDS DIVISION.—At the meeting of the Leeds Division to be held on Wednesday, March 26th, at 4 p.m., a British Medical Association Lecture will be given by Professor F. R. Fraser, M.D., on the Actions of Digitalis in Man and its Therapeutic Uses. Members of the profession resident in the area are invited.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: WAKEFIELD, PONTEFRACT, AND CASTLEFORD DIVISION.—A meeting of the Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division will be held at the Bull Restaurant, Westgate, Wakefield, on Thursday, April 17th, at 8 p.m., when Mr. J. W. Thomson, surgeon to the Clayton Hospital, will speak on the Treatment of Haemorrhoids. Supper will be provided (charge 2s. 6d.).

OFFICIAL DATES.

Mar. 31, Mon.	Nomination papers available (at Head Office) for election of members of Council by grouped Home Branches, and of Public Health Service members of Council and Public Health Service Representatives.
April 16, Wed.	Council.
April 28, Mon.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of nominations for election of 24 members of Council by grouped Home Branches, and for election of 2 Public Health Service members of Council and 4 Public Health Service Representatives in Representative Body.
May 3, Sat.	Annual Report of Council appears in SUPPLEMENT.
May 10, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of list of nominations for election of members of Council by grouped Home Branches and of Public Health Service members of Council and Representatives.
May 10, Sat.	Voting papers issued for election of members of Council by grouped Home Branches, and of Public Health Service members of Council and Representatives.
May 13, Tues.	Independent motions for Annual Representative Meeting Agenda due at Head Office.
May 15, Thur.	Voting papers, for election of member of Council to represent West Indian and Canadian Group of Branches, due at Head Office.
May 17, Sat.	Last day for receipt at Head Office of voting papers for election, where there are contests, of members of Council by grouped Home Branches, and of Public Health Service members of Council and Representatives.
May 17, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of Provisional Agenda of A.R.M., including independent motions.
May 17, Sat.	Representatives and Deputy Representatives must be elected by this date.
May 31, Sat.	Publication in SUPPLEMENT of results of Council elections by grouped Branches.
May 31, Sat.	Nomination papers available (at Head Office) for election of 12 members of Council by grouped Home Representatives.
June 5, Thur.	Names of Representatives and Deputy Representatives due at Head Office.
June 11, Wed.	Council.
June 28, Sat.	Supplementary Report of Council appears in SUPPLEMENT.
July 4, Fri.	Amendments and riders for A.R.M. Agenda due at Head Office.
July 18, Fri.	Annual Representative Meeting, Bradford, 10 a.m.
July 18, Fri.	Nominations for election of 12 members of Council by grouped Representatives due (at A.R.M., Bradford) by this date.
July 19, Sat.	Annual Representative Meeting, Bradford.
July 21, Mon.	Council, Bradford.
July 21, Mon.	Annual Representative Meeting, Bradford.
July 22, Tues.	Annual Representative Meeting, Annual General Meeting, and President's Address, Bradford.
July 23, Wed.	Council, Conference of Hon. Secretaries, Meetings of Sections, etc., Bradford.
July 24, Thur.	Meetings of Sections, etc., Bradford.
July 25, Fri.	Meetings of Sections, etc., Bradford.

ALFRED COX, *Medical Secretary.*

Meetings of Branches and Divisions.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: NUNEATON AND TAMWORTH DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Nuneaton and Tamworth Division was held on March 5th.

The report of the conference between the representatives of the British Medical Association and the Society of Medical Officers of Health was approved. A letter was directed to be sent to the medical officer of health for Nuneaton, drawng his attention to the report and expressing the wish that should any extension of work or organization of the preventive services be contemplated, he would bring such scheme before the local Division for support or amendment.

It was reported that satisfactory arrangements had been made with the police for attendance at street accidents on the lines of the Home Office letter and that the fees suggested by the Association had been accepted.

A series of most interesting cases and specimens were subsequently shown by members.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH.

AT a general meeting of the Border Counties Branch held at the Grand Hotel, Whitehaven, when Dr. G. B. MURIEL, President, was in the chair, Professor W. E. HUME, C.M.G. (Newcastle), gave a British Medical Association Lecture entitled "The significance of glycosuria and the treatment of diabetes mellitus by insulin." The meeting accorded Professor Hume a very hearty vote of thanks for his clear and interesting address. In reply he expressed his pleasure in addressing such a large gathering, and said that the Branches in the North-East would have to look to their laurels or they would be put in the shade by the attendance of members of the Border Counties in the North-West. Over forty members and guests then sat down to an excellent dinner at the invitation of the President, Dr. G. B. Muriel, whose generous hospitality was acclaimed as a fitting climax to a most successful meeting.

SUFFOLK BRANCH: WEST SUFFOLK DIVISION.

THE annual meeting of the West Suffolk Division was held at the West Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds, on March 4th. The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Dr. T. H. Goodman. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. G. H. Metcalfe. *Secretary and Treasurer*, Dr. B. E. A. Batt. *Representative in Representative Body*, Dr. O. R. M. Wood. *Deputy Representative*, Dr. J. D. Batt.

Dr. T. H. GOODMAN succeeded Dr. Metcalfe in the chair, and Mr. A. W. BOURNE gave a most interesting lecture on ante-natal care, which was listened to with very great interest. Drs. F. R. BARWELL, B. E. A. BATT, W. F. BENNETT, J. S. HINNELL, J. H. MAUND, H. H. STIFF, D. BECKIT TRUMAN, and H. B. G. WALTON took part in the discussion which ensued.

Mr. BOURNE subsequently demonstrated pelvimetry on several patients with contracted pelvis.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Bourne was carried with acclamation.

After tea several of the members inspected the new maternity department at the hospital.

TANGANYIKA TERRITORY BRANCH.

THE annual general meeting of the Tanganyika Territory Branch was held at Dar-es-Salaam on February 4th, when the President, Dr. J. B. DAVEY, was in the chair. The annual report and financial statement for 1923 were presented.

Dr. NUNAN having inquired as to the number of Government medical officers who were not members of the Association, it was decided to write to all those who were not members to ask them again whether they were now prepared to join. It was further resolved that subscriptions should be paid at home and not to the Branch.

On the motion of Dr. OWEN, seconded by Dr. IEVERS, the adoption of the report was carried unanimously.

Dr. J. B. Davey, as the retiring President, then vacated the chair, which was taken by Dr. Owen, the President-elect.

The following officers were elected for 1924: Dr. G. G. Butler was elected Vice-President and President-elect, Dr. R. R. Scott Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. J. B. Davey as Representative in the Representative Body, Dr. A. H. Owen as Deputy Representative, and Drs. L. Ievers and J. M. Semple as delegates to the Annual Meeting of the Association at Bradford.

By-law 27 (iii) of the Association was read, and the difficulty in voting experienced by members in distant stations was explained. On the motion of Dr. DAVEY, seconded by Dr. IEVERS, it was unanimously agreed that the following rule be added as Rule 10a of the Rules of Organization of the Branch:

At the Annual General Meeting of the Branch members are permitted to vote by proxy.

The Ethical Rules were, on the motion of Dr. DAVEY, unanimously adopted as amended. The minutes of the Annual Representative Meeting, 1923, were presented and adopted.

WILTSHIRE BRANCH: TROWBRIDGE DIVISION.

THE annual general meeting of the Trowbridge Division was held at the Town Hall, Trowbridge, on March 5th. The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Dr. F. F. Bond. *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. H. C. Tayler. *Secretary and Treasurer*, Dr. D. Leigh Spence.

A discussion took place with reference to the acceptance of an appointment to a sanatorium at a lower salary than that approved by the Association, and the matter was referred back to the Executive Committee.

An address was delivered by Mr. F. H. TITCOMBE, secretary of the Wilts Insurance Committee, dealing with the changes most affecting medical men by the new regulations for the insurance medical service. Amongst the changes explained by the speaker were the new regulations for transfer of patients from doctors' lists at their own or the doctor's request, excessive prescribing, tuberculosis fees, and medical records. He strongly recommended that more advantage should be taken of the services of the regional medical officer. Drs. BOND, HAMILTON, RAYMENT, RUTTER, SHORLAND, PEDLEY, WOLFENDALE, WOOD LOCKET, and WRIGHT took part in the subsequent discussion.

In making a presentation to Dr. T. Wood Locket of a silver salver, Dr. HAYDON expressed the appreciation of the insurance doctors of Wiltshire for the continued work undertaken by Dr. Wood Locket on their behalf in the negotiations with the Ministry of Health. In replying, Dr. WOOD LOCKET thanked his colleagues for their gift, and announced that at his request part of the money subscribed was being returned to the Trowbridge Division of the British Medical Association in the form of a silver cigarette box to be retained by the chairman during his tenure of office, and which was to be brought by him to all meetings of the Division. It was inscribed with the names of all the past chairmen of the Division. Dr. Wood Locket subsequently entertained those present at tea.

THE GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the General Medical Council was held on February 25th, when Sir DONALD MACALISTER, President of the Council, was in the chair. The minutes have now been issued, and from them we extract the following notes:

Reciprocity with Italy.

A long correspondence with the Privy Council with regard to the present position as to reciprocity between the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of Italy was submitted. It appeared that Dr. Harry J. Spon, a registered British medical practitioner, was last year refused permission to practise in Italy, and that the matter had, at the instance of the Privy Council, been placed in the hands of the British Ambassador in Rome. When reciprocity was first established in 1901, although practitioners with Italian qualifications became entitled to registration in the United Kingdom, with all the privileges that pertain to British practitioners, persons who were registered in the United Kingdom were only entitled to practise among foreigners in Italy. In 1910 the Privy Council informed the General Medical Council that under a new Italian law British practitioners would in future, in virtue of the reciprocity granted by Great Britain, enjoy unrestricted practice in Italy, instead of the limited rights hitherto conceded them of practising only among foreigners. When the refusal to permit Dr. Spon to practise was brought to the notice of the Italian Government the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs replied that the Italian law of 1910 had been modified by a Royal decree of March 25th, 1923, which had been published in the official Italian Gazette of May 1st, as follows:

"Italian subjects and foreigners who have duly obtained a professional diploma in an Institute of a foreign State can also be inscribed, when such State has *come to a special agreement* with the Italian Government on the basis of absolute reciprocity of treatment for Italian subjects holding Italian diplomas."

The note by the Italian Minister continued as follows:

This new provision therefore makes the inscription of medical practitioners with foreign diplomas on the registers, and consequent permission to exercise their profession in the Kingdom of Italy, subject to the existence of a special agreement between Italy and the foreign States on the basis of absolute reciprocity of treatment for Italian practitioners holding Italian diplomas. Accordingly the provision up to now in force is abrogated in so far as Italian subjects and foreigners who have duly obtained a professional diploma in an Institute of a foreign State which grants the right of reciprocity for the exercise of their profession to Italian subjects holding Italian diplomas, can be inscribed in the above mentioned registers. Consequently no new inscription of persons holding foreign diplomas can henceforth be carried out in our registers until special international conventions have been concluded with the Italian Government.

Since, however, the above mentioned decree does not contain any provision which makes its terms retroactive on the basis of general principles of Italian law, the position of medical practitioners holding foreign diplomas, including British subjects who, before the entry into force of the present decree, have been inscribed in professional registers under a paragraph of the law now abrogated, remains unprejudiced.

Accordingly they can freely continue the exercise of their profession without the necessity of any new or special authorization.

The matter at issue resolved itself into a question whether a "special agreement" in the sense of the Italian decree of March, 1923, existed with that country. In a letter to the Privy Council dated February 1st, the President of the General Medical Council, whose action was approved, expressed the opinion that the arrangement which has existed until the present time between Great Britain and Italy does constitute a "special agreement," but Sir Donald MacAlister went on to suggest that if the Italian authorities did not concur in this view it was desirable that the following terms shall be embodied in the agreement:

As His Majesty by Order in Council of March 9th, 1901, ordered, directed and declared that the Second Part of the Medical Act, 1886, shall be deemed to apply to the Kingdom of Italy, and as in consequence practitioners holding medical degrees from the Royal Italian Universities are entitled, on production of satisfactory evidence of their qualification, of their licence to practise in Italy, and of their good conduct, to be registered in the Foreign List of the *Medical Register*, whereby they become legally qualified practitioners in the United Kingdom, and entitled to registration, without passing an examination, in any part of the British Dominions (excepting British Columbia), and so become legally qualified practitioners in these Dominions, this should be held to constitute a "special agreement" in the sense indicated in the Italian legislation of March last, and in consequence practitioners legally qualified in the United Kingdom should be permitted by the Italian authorities to exercise their profession without hindrance in the Kingdom of Italy on having their names inscribed by the local authority in the district in which they desire to practise.

The President expressed the opinion that in view of the reciprocity arrangements which have existed for so many years between the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of Italy, Dr. Spon should have been permitted by the Royal Italian authorities to be inscribed temporarily as a practitioner in Italy until the question of the necessity of a fresh "special arrangement" had been settled. The President also observed that although the Italian authorities had raised the question as to whether a "special arrangement" exists or not, they have not formally intimated that the unique arrangement between the two countries which has hitherto existed has come to an end. Had they done so it would have been the duty of the General Medical Council to draw the attention of the Privy Council to the fact that Italy no longer afforded to registered medical practitioners of the United Kingdom such privileges of practising in Italy as seemed just, and thereupon the King in Council might have seen fit to order that Italian practitioners should cease to be registrable in the United Kingdom until a fresh arrangement had been concluded. A reply was received from the Privy Council to the effect that the points made in the last letter from the General Medical Council had been communicated to the Foreign Office. There the matter rests for the present, but it may become the duty of the General Medical Council to make representations to the Privy Council whereby Italian practitioners will be prevented from registering in this country until a just arrangement has been come to with the Italian authorities.

Practice in Turkey.

At its meeting last November the Committee considered a dispatch communicated to it by the Privy Council, stating that the Turkish authorities claimed that under the Lausanne treaty the exercise of the profession of medicine was limited to doctors who are Turkish subjects and furnished with a Turkish diploma. The Turkish Government had in consequence decreed that foreign doctors should no longer be permitted to practise in Turkey, with the exception of those who possessed permits granted before the war after undergoing examination before a committee *ad hoc*. The prohibition was to apply even to those who had exercised the profession for a long time, and also to those employed in Red Cross institutions. The Committee was informed in November that the High Commissioner and his allied colleagues had addressed an identical note, protesting against the regulation, which, it was maintained, was in flagrant contradiction of the treaty of Lausanne. It was now reported that a telegram had been received by the Foreign Office stating that one of the doctors concerned had been permitted to return to Smyrna and resume practice there. No information was made public on the general question.

Practice in Greece.

At the meeting of the Committee in November, 1922, it was reported that the Greek Government had introduced a bill to authorize the issue at any time of a Royal decree prohibiting the practice of medicine or dentistry in any part of Greece by foreigners; at the meeting of the Committee in August, 1923, information was received from the Ministry of Health to the effect that a decree of the nature indicated had been issued. In this connexion the case of Dr. Clark was mentioned; he went to Greece in October, 1919, attached to the Commission of Reconstruction, and had been permitted to practise among the British and American colonies of Greece, and was also medical inspector of the refugee camps in the Greek Red Cross. It was now reported that the Privy Council had informed the Committee that Dr. Clark would be permitted to continue his present practice, and that the question of modifying the decree so as to exempt doctors looking after refugees from its scope would be considered, though no promise had been made in regard to the matter.

Practice in Jersey.

A question has arisen with regard to the law on the practice of medicine and surgery in Jersey. The law provided that a person who had been condemned in Jersey or elsewhere "for an offence the penalty for which is attended with ignominy" should not be allowed to practise medicine or surgery in the island. As long ago as 1900 the Council had pointed out that this definition of an offence might be difficult to apply in some cases, and that the law did not seem to exclude from practice persons whose names had been erased from the *Medical Register* for infamous and disgraceful professional conduct. The matter has been raised again this year by the Privy Council, which transmitted an Order in Council made in 1901 approving the Jersey law; from this it appeared that the actual words in the Jersey law were "*entraînant une peine infamante.*" In these circumstances the Privy Council was asked whether there was an English version of the Jersey law in addition to the French version. A reply was subsequently received stating that no such translation was available.

Canada: India.

Among other communications reported to the Committee was one from the Western University, London, Ontario, notifying its change of name (under authority of the Provincial Legislature) to the University of Western Ontario. The Committee raised no objection to a proposal by the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia to extend to six years the period of professional study required by applicants for its licence. Revised regulations for the medical degrees of the University of Bombay were received, and submitted for his comments to Lieut.-Colonel Needham, who is attending the final qualifying examinations of the Indian universities on behalf of the Council.

London School of Hygiene.

A communication, dated February 12th, was received from the Ministry of Health describing the steps now being taken to establish in London a School of Hygiene out of the funds provided by the trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation. The letter stated that the school would be vested in and managed by a governing body for which it was proposed to seek incorporation by Royal Charter. A petition for this charter had been presented, in which it was sought to provide for the establishment of a Court of Governors and a Board of Management. The proposed constitution of the Court of Governors was as follows:

Three to be appointed by the Minister of Health;
Three by the Senate of the University of London;
Two by the Seamen's Hospital Society;
Six by the General Medical Council; and
One by each of the following persons or bodies: Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Secretary of State for India, Board of Admiralty, Secretary of State for War, Secretary of State for Air, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, President of the Board of Education, Secretary for Scotland, Medical Research Council, Royal Society, Health Committee of the League of Nations, London County Council, County Councils Association, Municipal Corporations Association, Lister Institute, British Medical Association, Society of Medical Officers of Health, Royal Sanitary Institute, Royal Institute of Public Health.

It was proposed that the Board of Management should consist of nine persons—three appointed by the Court of Governors, three by the Minister of Health, two by the Senate of the University of London, and one by the Seamen's Hospital Society. The Executive Committee, having considered this communication, resolved:

> That the provision in the Draft Charter by which the General Medical Council is to be represented by six Members of the Court of Governors appears to the Committee inexpedient, having regard to the statutory position of the Council under Section 21 of the Medical Act, 1886, in relation to Public Health Diplomas; and that the Council therefore deem itself precluded from assuming the responsibility of nominating Governors to a particular school in which instruction for such diplomas will be provided.

Correction of Register.

The Registrar reported that the cycle of the systematic correction of the *Medical Register* had now been completed. Circulars of inquiry were sent to all practitioners from "P" to "Z" in 1921; from "A" to "G" in 1922; and from "H" to "O" in 1923. The success, or otherwise, with which this has been done will be shown to a large extent by the number of dead letters received as the result of the election notices sent to all practitioners in the United Kingdom in the latter part of the present year. It is hoped that as a result of systematic revision the *Register* is now as correct as can reasonably be expected. The next cycle of revision will begin in 1926. The Registrar reported also that H.M. Stationery Office, which in 1922 only ordered 70 copies for issue in England and Wales, has this year ordered 524 copies. This is in accordance with the arrangement under which it is understood that a general issue to all public offices will take place once in three years.

Finance.

An appendix to the Minutes of the Executive Committee gives the customary tables showing the accounts of receipts and expenditure of the General Medical Council and of its Branch Councils and Committees for the year 1923, together with an approximate statement of assets and liabilities on the last day of the year.

National Insurance.

CHANGES IN MEDICAL CERTIFICATION, ETC.

The Ministry's Circular.

THE following circular (A.S. 243) has been issued to Approved Societies on behalf of the Ministry of Health for England and Wales:

Societies are advised of certain changes effected by new Medical Benefit Regulations which have come into operation as from January 1st, 1924.

Medical Certification Rules.

The rules as set out in Circular A.S. 227 have been modified in the following ways:

(*a*) All certificates are now required to have stamped upon them the name and address of the insurance practitioner by or on behalf of whom they are issued. It will of course be understood that such stamping of the certificate is additional to, and in no way in substitution for, the signature of the practitioner or of his qualified assistant, which will still be required in the appropriate space.

(*b*) Insurance practitioners are relieved of the obligation to issue certificates to insured persons who are not receiving treatment from them, except in cases in which the treatment (*e.g.*, in the out-patient department of a hospital) is being given by some other practitioner on the instructions, or with the consent, of the insurance doctor, or under arrangements made by or on behalf of the Ministry of Pensions.

(*c*) Provision has been made for the issue of certificates as to the fact of death of insured persons dying while certified to be incapable of work, when the issue of such a certificate is applied for by a person representing the member.

(*d*) A Society which makes payments for some form of treatment under a scheme of additional benefits can now, if it so desires, obtain medical evidence from the insurance practitioner as to the need of a member (certified to be incapable of work) for such treatment. A note should in such cases be given to the member, to hand to the doctor, stating that the Society is in a position to contribute towards the cost of the treatment, and asking if the doctor advises that the patient should obtain it. The doctor is then required, if he has advised the treatment, to make a statement to this effect on the next Medical Certificate issued by him.

(e) The ordinary Final Certificate and the Special Final Certificate are now combined and included in Form Med. 40 (revised). The Special Final Certificate, hitherto named Form Med. 40A, will therefore no longer be printed as a separate form.

(f) A form of voluntary certificate has been provided to overcome the difficulties which have been experienced by insurance doctors in dealing with cases where, having omitted to obtain a certificate at the proper time, a member desires to be able to submit to his Society some medical evidence as to his incapacity for work up to some date earlier than that on which he is seen by the doctor. The most important cases are :

(i) Where the insured person at the commencement of a period of incapacity omits to ask for a First Certificate, and afterwards desires medical evidence to support an application to the Society to pay benefit from the commencement, although notice of the illness had not been given within the prescribed time; (ii) where he has failed to ask for an Intermediate Certificate or Certificates at the time when he ought in the ordinary course to have obtained them, and desires to be allowed to rectify his mistake; (iii) where he has resumed work without first obtaining a Final Certificate and declaring off the funds, and desires subsequently to submit medical evidence of his incapacity between the date of the last Intermediate Certificate and the date of resuming work, in support of a request to the Society to pay benefit for that period. It will be observed that in cases falling within each of these categories the insured person is usually to blame for failing to comply with the Society's Rules. For this reason it has been held by the Insurance Commissioners and the Ministry, from the time of the first issue of the Certification Rules, that practitioners should be placed under no obligation to issue certificates in support of such applications, and that if, in view of the fact that Societies were sometimes prepared to entertain such applications favourably, practitioners desired to assist their patients by supplying them with medical evidence of any relevant facts within their knowledge, the Forms of Certificate provided under the Rules should not be used for the purpose. Practitioners were accordingly advised, in Memorandum 211/I.C., which accompanied the first issue of the Rules, to write letters of explanation in such cases, and this advice has been repeated on occasion in subsequent circulars. Experience has shown, however, that practitioners, instead of following this advice, have frequently made use of the ordinary official form of certificate, a practice which has given rise to some difficulties to Societies. It is hoped that, now that a special form of Voluntary Certificate has been provided, this cause of confusion and friction will disappear.

Practitioners will be entitled to make a charge for the issue of voluntary certificates. It will be understood that these certificates cannot properly be issued in cases where the practitioner was himself at fault in not issuing within the required time a certificate which it was his duty to issue; in such cases the practitioner has to issue the ordinary official certificate showing the date of examination and the date of signing.

The new form of Voluntary Certificate and form of Death Certificate are set out in the Schedule to this Circular.

Change of Doctor.

It has been made possible under the new Regulations for an insured person to change from one doctor to another at any time merely by presenting his medical card, completed in Part B, to the doctor by whom he wishes in future to be attended and securing the signature of such doctor. There will, however, be no corresponding change in the case of an insured person desiring to change from an Approved Institution to an insurance doctor, or *vice versa*, otherwise than by consent of the doctor or institution, as the case may be. In case of change otherwise than by consent between an Approved Institution and a practitioner, or *vice versa*, notice must as heretofore be given by the insured person to the Insurance Committee at the half-yearly period.

Where, in a case referred to a Regional Medical Officer on the question of incapacity for work, the Society is aware that the insured person has changed his doctor in the course of the illness, it is desirable that the name and address of each doctor, with the approximate date of change, should be shown on the relative Form R.M.1.

Certificates by Tuberculosis Officers.

Arrangements have been made for certificates for the purpose of claiming sickness or disablement benefit to be issued by Tuberculosis Officers who are affording systematic treatment to insured persons at dispensaries. The forms of certificate for this purpose (Form Med. 40T and Form Med. 40B/T, coloured green and yellow respectively) follow in all essential respects the general lines of Forms Med. 40 and Med. 40B.

Tuberculosis Officers have been advised that these certificates should not be issued unless they are satisfied that the insured person is "incapable of work" in the sense either that he is physically incompetent to undertake remunerative work or that it would be seriously prejudicial to his health to do so.

Where, in any case of reference to a Regional Medical Officer on the question of incapacity for work, the latest certificates received by the Society from the member are certificates issued by a Tuberculosis Officer on Form Med. 40T or Form Med. 40B/T, it is specially important that this fact should be indicated on the relative Form R.M.1. Forms Med. 40T and 40B/T are not treated as "official" certificates for the purposes of Form R.M.1.

References for consultation under the arrangements mentioned in paragraph 14 of Memorandum 281 are restricted to cases in which the insured person is receiving treatment from an insurance practitioner. Such references cannot therefore be accepted by the Regional Medical Staff where systematic treatment is being given by Tuberculosis Officers.

Requests to Insurance Doctors to Issue Certificates Incorrectly.

It is desired to take this opportunity of urging upon Societies the importance of the considerations referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Circular A.S.227, and paragraph 10 of Memorandum 280/I.C., which accompanied that circular. Cases from time to time come to the notice of the Department in which insured persons have been requested by their Societies to apply to their insurance practitioners for certificates, the issue of which would be in contravention of the Medical Certification Rules. A type of case in point is that in which the insured person, who has failed for some reason to obtain certificates at the requisite intervals, is instructed to obtain a certificate bearing a specified date of examination, the member not having been examined by the doctor on that date; or again, an insured person who has been examined, and obtained a certificate on a certain day, is instructed to ask the doctor to alter the date of the certificate, because of some difficulty in connexion with the payment of benefit. Such action appears to show an imperfect appreciation of the significance of the official form of certificate. It should be borne in mind that on the official certificate the doctor certifies to having examined the insured person on a certain date, which he is required to specify on the certificate, and it will be appreciated that difficulty is caused if he is requested to sign a certificate purporting to testify to facts which he knows to be incorrect, especially when the request is made at the suggestion of an Approved Society. In no circumstances should a doctor be asked to give an ordinary certificate in respect of a day on which he did not examine the insured person, or to alter the date of a certificate unless it is known or believed to have been incorrectly completed.

Requests for Certificates on Particular Days.

Cases also still come to notice in which doctors have been asked by Societies, or by insured persons at the instance of their Societies, to issue certificates on particular days of the week. Such requests are usually made in order to enable the insured person to receive his certificate on a day most convenient from the point of view of the Society's arrangements for paying benefit. This must frequently result in the doctor being asked to see the patient in order to give a certificate on a day on which there would be no occasion for seeing him for purposes of treatment, or it may be inconvenient and impracticable for the patient to be seen on the day of the week mentioned. It is therefore desirable that Societies should refrain from approaching, or from instructing their members to approach, insurance doctors with a view to obtaining their certificates on a particular day of the week other than that on which the member would normally be seen by the doctor for the purpose of treatment.

Payment of Benefit up to Date of Examination by a Regional Medical Officer.

In cases where it is decided to discontinue payment of benefit to an insured person who has been referred to the Regional Medical Officer for examination and reported by him to be not incapable of work, Societies will understand that the Regional Medical Officer's report is an expression of his opinion as to the insured person's condition on the day on which he was examined, and cannot properly be adduced as rebutting his claim to have been incapable of work in respect of any period before that day. It is believed that Societies generally adopt this view and make payment of benefit up to the time of the examination.

Cases, however, have occurred in which the Society has made the payment of benefit for the period between the date of the last Intermediate Certificate and the date of the Regional Medical Officer's examination dependent upon the production

of medical evidence covering that period. In some instances a declaring-off certificate has been asked for. It will be understood that usually a practitioner could not issue an official certificate in such cases without contravening the Medical Certification Rules, because the insured person was not seen by him. It is suggested that Societies might reasonably regard the production of a declaring-off certificate as unnecessary in such cases, and that, save in exceptional circumstances, Societies should be prepared to pay benefit up to the day preceding that of the Regional Medical Officer's examination, notwithstanding the absence of a medical certificate covering the period from the date of the last Intermediate Certificate up to that day.

SCHEDULE.

Voluntary Certificate,

Confidential. To be filled in by the Doctor.

To.....

I hereby certify that I examined you on.....and..... and that you were, in my opinion, incapable of work from..... to.....by reason of.....

Doctor's signature.....

Date of signing.....

Any other remarks by Doctor.....

NOTE.—Insurance practitioners, not being under obligation to issue certificates in this form, may charge fees in respect of the issue thereof.

Certificate on Death of Insured Person.

To.....

I beg to inform you that.....of.....(address), being Member No.....of.....Society.....Branch, whom I certified on *.....to be incapable of work, died, as I am informed, on.....

Signature.....

Date.....

Address.....

* Here insert date of last certificate issued.

March, 1924.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE.

SURGEON COMMANDERS C. V. GRIFFITHS, D.S.O., to R.N. Hospital, Chatham; P. B. Egan to the *Egmont*.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commanders W. J. Morris to Rosyth Dockyard and J. F. Pace to the *Columbine*, additional for Port Edgar Base; R. F. P. Cory to R.N. Hospital, Plymouth; G. V. Hobbs to R.M. Division, Plymouth; A. C. B. Green, E. Heffernan, H. B. Padwick, D.S.O., T. Gwynne-Jones, R. Lyon, A. W. Gunn, A. G. Taylor, L. W. Gemmell to the *President*, additional for five months' course of instruction; W. H. A. Sinclair-Loutit to the *Durban*.

Surgeon Lieutenant J. H. Gaussen to R.N. Sick Quarters, Shotley.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

Surgeon Commander L. Darby to the *Victory*, additional, temporary, for R.N. Hospital, Haslar.

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVY.

Surgeon Lieutenant Commander G. A. L. Irwin to the *President*, additional, for five months' course of instruction.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel R. B. Ainsworth, D.S.O., O.B.E., to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain J. H. C. Walker to be temporary Major whilst employed as Deputy Assistant Director of Pathology.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Flight Lieutenants H. B. Troup to Stores Depot, Irak; E. C. K. H. Foreman to R.A.F. Depot on transfer to Home Establishment.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The services of Captains C. McIver and C. H. P. Allen are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Assam, with effect from the dates on which they assume charge of their duties.

The services of Captain D. Clyde are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

Captain (now Major) C. Newton-Davis, M.C., to be acting Major whilst holding appointments with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force from June 7th, 1918, to August 28th, 1919.

Major R. B. Seymour Sewell, Surgeon Naturalist, Marine Survey of India, is granted study leave for six months and fifteen days, with effect from May 10th, 1924, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

Major (now Lieut.-Colonel) R. M. Barron, D.S.O., to be acting Lieutenant-Colonel from July 22nd, 1916, to October 18th, 1919, whilst commanding a casualty clearing station, Mesopotamia.

Captain D. R. Thomas appointed Chemical Examiner to the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

Lieutenant-Colonel to be Major-General: T. H. Symons, O.B.E., vice Major-General Sir Gerald Godfray Giffard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., K.H.S. (retired) (January 10th, 1924).

Captains to be Majors: P. J. Veale, H. J. M. Cursetjee, D.S.O., P. F. Gow, D.S.O., J. S. S. Martin, J. W. Jones, D.S.O., and J. H. Hislop, M.C. (January 27th, 1924).

Lieutenant to be Captain: P. A. C. Davenport (prov.) (April 21st, 1923).

Captain A. G. Cowper has resigned the service (December 30th, 1923).

Major-General W. E. Jennings, K.H.P., is retired (January 11th, 1924).

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels: W. F. Brayne, S. W. Jones, O.B.E., J. Anderson, and G. G. Hirst (January 30th).

To be Captain: M. P. Atkinson.

To be Lieutenants: W. Lawie, R. Linton, E. G. Michelson, H. W. Mulligan, C. J. Joyce, J. D. O'Neill, M. F. D. Graham, T. J. Davidson, A. Tait.

TERRITORIAL ARMY.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Captain A. C. Court, M.C., to be Major (prov.).

Captain C. B. Moss-Bundell, having attained the age limit, is retired and retains the rank of Captain.

General Hospitals.—Captain A. Nimmo Smith (late R.A.M.C., S.R.) to be Captain, with precedence as from April 1st, 1915.

COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

Dr. W. A. Bibby has terminated appointment as M.O., Nyasaland, under agreement. Dr. R. Bury, M.B.E., promoted to be Senior M.O., Nyasaland. Dr. R. Howard, M.B.E., terminated his appointment as M.O., Zanzibar. Dr. Peter Milne to be M.O.H. of the Townships of Kisumu, Muhuroni, Lumbwa, Londiani, and the District of Kisumu, Kenya. Dr. W. E. Haworth terminated his appointment as M.O., Tanganyika. Dr. J. S. de Sousa has been invalided from Government service, Zanzibar. Dr. A. S. Burgess promoted to Pathologist, Medical Research Institute, Gold Coast. Dr. W. A. Young, Pathologist, to be Director of Medical Research Institute, Gold Coast. Dr. H. R. Neilson reverts to his substantive appointment of Sanitation Officer, Uganda.

VACANCIES.

AYR COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Senior Resident House-Surgeon (male). Salary £100 per annum.

BARBADOS GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Junior Resident Surgeon. Salary £250 per annum, *plus* temporary war bonus of 20 per cent.

BIRMINGHAM UNION.—Assistant Medical Superintendent (resident) at the Selly Oak Hospital. Salary £550 per annum, rising to £700.

BRADFORD CITY.—City Bacteriologist and Pathologist. Salary £750 per annum, rising to £1,000.

BRIGHTON: ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £120 per annum.

BURY INFIRMARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum.

CANCER HOSPITAL, Fulham Road, S.W.3.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

CENTRAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Judd Street, W.C.1.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) Junior House-Surgeon (non-resident). Salary £100 and £50 per annum respectively.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT, NOSE, AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.1.—Honorary Radiographer.

COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Resident House-Physician (male). Salary £150 per annum.

CROYDON UNION.—Second Assistant Medical Officer of the Mayday Road Hospital, etc. Salary £300 per annum.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY, TRINITY COLLEGE.—Professor of Pathology. Salary £800 per annum, *plus* certain fees.

GUILDFORD: ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon (male). Salary £150 per annum.

HAMPSTEAD COUNCIL OF SOCIAL WELFARE.—Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer. Salary £400.

HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPSY AND PARALYSIS, Maida Vale, W.9.—Medical Registrar. Honorarium £100.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—House-Surgeon, House-Physician, and Casualty Officer (unmarried). Salary £50 per six months.

HULL CITY ASYLUM.—Medical Superintendent. Salary £1,000 per annum.

KEIGHLEY: VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £180 per annum.

LEEDS CITY.—Chief Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £900 per annum.

LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND MENTAL HOSPITAL, Narborough.—Second Assistant Medical Officer (male, unmarried). Salary £350 per annum.

LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL, Dean Street, W.1.—House-Surgeon at the Male Lock Hospital. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum.

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.1.—(1) Surgical Registrar. (2) Medical Registrar. Honorarium 40 guineas per annum each.

MANCHESTER VICTORIA MEMORIAL JEWISH HOSPITAL.—Secretary and Superintendent. Salary £350 per annum.

NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL, Norwich.—Assistant Tuberculosis Officer. Salary £600 per annum.

NORWOOD AND DISTRICT COTTAGE HOSPITAL.—Honorary Anaesthetist.

OXFORD: RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, W.2.—(1) House-Physician. (2) House-Surgeon. Salary £150 per annum each.

PRINCE OF WALES'S GENERAL HOSPITAL, Tottenham, N.15.—(1) House-Surgeon. (2) House-Physician. (3) Junior House-Surgeon. (4) Junior House-Physician. Salary for (1) and (2) £150 per annum, and for (3) and (4) £110 per annum.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Hackney Road, E.2.—(1) Assistant Surgeon to the Ear, Nose, and Throat Department. (2) Resident Medical Officer. Salary £200 per annum.

ROCHDALE INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon (male). Salary £200 per annum.

ROYAL CHEST HOSPITAL, City Road, E.C.1.—House-Physician. Salary at the rate of £100 per annum.

ROYAL WATERLOO HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN, Waterloo Road, S.E.1.—Honorary Physician in charge of Out-patients.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, S.E.—Ophthalmic Registrar.

SHEFFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant Casualty Officer. Salary £100 per annum.

STOKE NEWINGTON CHILD WELFARE CENTRE.—Medical Services for two short sessions weekly. Remuneration £150 per annum.

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL.—Male Assistant Medical Officer in Public Health Department. Salary £600 per annum, rising to £700.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA MEDICAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—Bacteriologist and Pathologist. Salary commencing at £708 per annum, rising to £804, and transport allowance.

WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.—Senior and Junior Non-resident House-Surgeons. Salary at the rate of £150 and £100 per annum respectively.

YORK: COUNTY HOSPITAL.—House-Physician. Salary £150 per annum.

YORK DISPENSARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary £175 per annum.

YORK MENTAL HOSPITAL, Fulford.—Locumtenent. Salary £7 7s. weekly.

MEDICAL REFEREE UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1906, for the West London (Brompton) and Marylebone County Courts Districts (Circuits Nos. 37 and 43). Applications to the Private Secretary, Home Office, by April 9th.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Portree (Inverness), Shap (Westmorland), Winslow (Buckingham), Wartle (Aberdeen).

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Tuesday morning.

APPOINTMENTS.

PATTISON, C. Lee, M.B., B.S.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Consulting Surgeon to the Tuberculosis Department of the Rotherham Corporation.

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.—M. Bryson, M.B., C.M.Glas., for the Thornhill District, co. Dumfries; T. L. Butler, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., for the Sherston District, co. Wilts; N. G. H. Salmon, M.B., B.S.Lond., for the Bodmin District, co. Cornwall.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE.—*Section of Odontology:* Mon., 8 p.m., Mr. E. Fish: A Compound Composite Odontome; Mr. G. Northcroft: Clinical Aspect of Care of Children's Teeth. *Section of Medicine:* Tues., 5.30 p.m., Dr. G. Monod: Haematemesis without Lesions; Dr. O. Heath: Clinical Interpretation of Fever. *Section of Comparative Medicine:* Wed., 5 p.m., Dr. N. S. Lucas: A Comparison of the Pathology of Captive Animals with that of Man. A discussion will follow, opened by Professor G. H. Wooldridge. *Section of Urology:* Thurs., 8.30 p.m., Mr. C. Morson: Treatment of Carcinoma of Prostate. Discussion: Professor Russ and others. *Section of Study of Disease in Children:* Fri., 4.30 p.m., Cases. 5 p.m., Discussion on Enuresis: Dr. Dingwall Fordyce, followed by Mr. Ralph Thompson, Dr. J. M. Smellie, and others. *Section of Epidemiology and State Medicine:* Fri., 8 p.m., Dr. R. Dudfield: A Survey of the Mortality due to Child-bearing in London, from the Seventeenth Century.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W.1.—Tues. and Thurs., 5 p.m., Goulstonian Lectures by Dr. L. G Parsons: On Some Wasting Disorders of Early Infancy.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY.—Dinner meeting, Simpson's Restaurant, 2 and 3, Bird-in-Hand Court, 77, Poultry, Cheapside, Mon., 7.30 p.m. 8.30 p.m., Discussion: Rheumatics; to be opened by Dr. Poynton.

LONDON DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY, St. John's Hospital, Leicester Square, W.C.—Wed., 4.30 p.m., Cases. After the meeting a dinner will be held at the Criterion Restaurant.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION, 11, Chandos Street, W.1.—Wed., 5 p.m., Mr. Ernest Clarke, F.R.C.S.: The Care of the Sight of School Children.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.—Fri., 5 p.m., Museum Demonstration by Sir Arthur Keith: Specimens illustrating the various Maldevelopments of the Palate.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—*Bethlem Royal Hospital:* Course in Psychological Medicine, Tues. and Sat., 11 a.m., The Psychoses. *Chelsea Hospital for Women:* Daily, Operations, etc. Mon., 2 p.m.; Tues., 11 a.m.; Wed., 2 p.m.; Thurs., 9.30 a.m.; Fri., 2 p.m. *Royal Free Hospital:* Wed., 5.30 p.m. *Royal Waterloo Hospital:* Lecture Demonstrations, Ward Work, etc. Mon., 2 p.m.; Tues., 2 p.m.; Wed., 1.30 p.m.; Thurs., 1.30 p.m.; Fri., 2 p.m.; Sat., 9.30 a.m. Further particulars can be obtained from the office at No. 1, Wimpole Street, W.1.

CANCER HOSPITAL, Fulham Road, S.W.3.—Wed., 4.30 p.m., Sir Thomas Horder: The Nutritional Factor in Malignant Disease, with special reference to Treatment.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.1.—Thurs., Mr. Fairbank: Scoliosis.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.1.—Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri., 2 p.m., Out-patient Clinics. Mon., 12 noon, Syringomyelia, 3.30 p.m., Disseminated Sclerosis. Tues., 3.30 p.m., Cerebral Topography. Wed., 3.30 p.m., Central Visual Paths. Thurs., 3.30 p.m., Diseases of Bone. Fri., 3.30 p.m., Demonstration of Physical Exercises. Operations: Tues. and Fri., 9 a.m.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham, N.—4.30 p.m. Lectures: Mon., Chronic Bacterial Infections of Mucous Surfaces. Tues., Progress in X-ray Diagnosis. Wed., Haemoptysis. Thurs., Disturbances in Micturition. Fri., Demonstration of Cases.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S LYING-IN HOSPITAL, Marylebone Road, N.W.—Thurs., 5 p.m., Dr. Roberts: The Lying-in.

SOUTH-WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION, St. James's Hospital, Ouseley Road, Balham, S.W.12.—Wed., 4 p.m., Sir W. Willcox: Management and Treatment of Poisoning Cases.

WEST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith, W.—Mon., 2 p.m., Diseases of Women. Tues., 2 p.m., Throat, Nose, and Ear Department. Wed., 2 p.m., Medical Wards. Thurs., 2 p.m., Genito-Urinary Department. Fri., 2 p.m., Medical Out-patients. Sat., 10 a.m., Medical Diseases of Children. Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Sat. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., In- and Out-patients, Operations, Special Departments.

GLASGOW POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—At Ophthalmic Institution: Wed., 4.15 p.m., Dr. H. W. Thomson: Eye Cases.

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY CLINICAL SCHOOL.—3.30 p.m.: Mon., Children's Hospital, Dr. W Johnson: Poliomyelitis. Tues., Southern Hospital, Dr. W. Johnson: Idiopathic Epilepsy. Wed., Northern Hospital, Dr. Pemberton: Diagnosis and Treatment of Abnormal Conditions in Upper Alimentary Tract. Thurs., Stanley Hospital, Dr. Wadsworth: Diabetes. Fri., Royal Infirmary, Mr A. E. Burroughs: Medical Ophthalmoscopy.

MANCHESTER BABIES' HOSPITAL.—Fri., 5.30 p.m., Dr. Jenkins: Vaccines and Their Use in the Treatment of Infants.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Tues., 4.15 p.m., Dr. J. S. Dunn: High Colour Index Anaemias.

British Medical Association.

OFFICES AND LIBRARY, 429, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

Reference and Lending Library.

THE READING ROOM, in which books of reference, periodicals, and standard works can be consulted, is open to members from 10 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 10 to 2.

LENDING LIBRARY: Members are entitled to borrow books, including current medical works; they will be forwarded if desired, on application to the Librarian, accompanied by 1s. for each volume for postage and packing.

Departments.

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SCOTTISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 6, Rutland Square, Edinburgh. (Telegrams: Associate, Edinburgh. Tel.: 4361 Central.)
IRISH MEDICAL SECRETARY: 15, South Frederick Street, Dublin. (Telegrams: Bacillus, Dublin. Tel.: 4737 Dublin.)

Diary of the Association.

MARCH.

21 Fri. London: Organization of Students Subcommittee, 2 p.m.
London: Science Committee, 2.15 p.m.
London: Conference on Organization of Medical Students, 3 p.m.
Brighton Division: Division Supper, Old Ship Hotel, 8 p.m. Smoking Concert, 9 to 11 p.m.
Southport Division: Address by Mr. Brighouse, on Points in the Laws touching both Coroners and Medical Practitioners.

25 Tues. London: Organization Committee, 2 p.m.
Kingston-on-Thames Division: Kingston, Surbiton, and District Red Cross Curative Post. Clinical Demonstration by Mr. D. McCrae Aitken of Orthopaedic Cases; also short account of Orthopaedic After-care Clinics, 8.30 p.m.
South Middlesex Division: St. John's Hospital, Twickenham. General Business, 8.15 p.m. Address by Dr. Alfred Cox, Medical Secretary, 8.30 p.m.

26 Wed. London: Medico-Political and Parliamentary Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Bradford Division: B.M.A. Lecture by Professor E. Mellanby: Deficiency Diseases, 8.30 p.m.
Leeds Division. B.M.A. Lecture by Professor F. R. Fraser: Actions and Uses of Digitalis in Man, 4 p.m.
Norfolk Branch: Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. Paper by Mr. R. P. Rowlands on Mistakes and how to Avoid Them, 3 p.m.

27 Thurs. London: Journal Committee, 2.30 p.m.
Brighton Division: Clinical Meeting, Eye Hospital, 3.45 p.m.
Dumfries and Galloway Division: Royal Infirmary, Dumfries, 3.30 p.m.
Hyde Division: Dukinfield Town Hall. Address by Sir Berkeley Moynihan, Bt., on Diseases of the Pancreas, 9 p.m.
Kensington Division: Kensington Palace Mansions Hotel, De Vere Gardens, W.8. Address by Dr. H. R. Oswald, on Some Remarks on a Murder Case and Finger-Print Evidence, 8.45 p.m.
Newcastle-on-Tyne Division: Medical Institute, Bridge Club, 8.30 p.m.

28 Fri. London: Parliamentary Elections Committee, 3 p.m.
Leicester and Rutland Division: Medical Club, Bond Street, Leicester. Address by Mr. R. G. Hogarth on the Recognition of Some Abdominal Emergencies, 8.30 p.m.

APRIL.

2 Wed. London: Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.
West Bromwich Division: District Hospital, West Bromwich, 3.30 p.m.

3 Thurs. Guildford Division: Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford, 4.30 p.m.

9 Wed. London: Special Subcommittee *re* Coroners' Law and Death Certification, 3.30 p.m.

10 Thurs. City Division: Dinner and Fancy Dress Dance, Holborn Restaurant, 7.30 p.m.

17 Thurs. Wakefield, Pontefract, and Castleford Division, Bull Restaurant, Westgate, Wakefield. Paper by Mr. J. W. Thomson on the Treatment of Haemorrhoids, 8 p.m.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 9s., which sum should be forwarded with the notice not later than the first post on Tuesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

SCOTT.—On March 14th, at "Kwangho," Hailsham, Sussex, to Dr. and Mrs. G. Shaw Scott, a son.

MARRIAGE.

CORMACK—MCRAE.—At Christ Church, Rangoon, on February 5th, 1924, Major H. S. Cormack, M.C., I.M.S., eldest son of John M. Cormack of Corstorphine, Edinburgh, to Dorothy, only daughter of the late George William McRae and of Mrs. Isobel McRae, Felpham, Sussex.

DEATHS.

MICHAEL.—On March 7th, at 7, Canfield Gardens, N.W.6, Gustave Michael, M.B., C.M.Edin., aged 61.

PARK.—On March 8th, 1924, at Rosedale, Torquay Road, Paignton, David Scott Park, J.P., F.R.C.S.Ed., etc., in his 80th year.

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